

CONSensus OF OPINION ON THE EXTRA SESSION

Overwhelming Majority in Favor of Calling the Legislature. ONLY A FEW MEMBERS ARE OPPOSED

Most of Those Who Personally Were Opposed to the Move and Voted Against it in the Legislature Declare That It Was Understood That the Extra Session Was to Be Called and That it Should Be Done—A Majority Content Themselves With Categorical Replies—One Is in Doubt, Another Willing to Leave it to the Governor.

On October 24 The Times sent out the following circular letter to each member of the General Assembly: Dear Sir—As there is diversity of opinion whether or not the Governor should call the Legislature together in extra session to arrange for the holding of the Constitutional Convention, The Times is seeking to get an expression from the members of the General Assembly on that subject. To that end we request that you answer the following questions: Do you favor the extra session? If so, do you think that the Legislature should be assembled on November 15, 1900, or on January 2, 1901, or on any other date? If not, why not? Yours truly, THE TIMES CO.

HOW THEY STAND. The following Senators and members of the House reply that they are in favor of the extra session and prefer January 21 as the date on which the Legislature shall be assembled: Senator Carter Glass, of Lynchburg; Hon. George Wayne Anderson, of Warrenton; Hon. E. C. Madison, of Warrenton; Hon. H. C. Clement, of Pittsylvania; Senator W. H. Mann, of Nottingham; Hon. T. E. Clarke, of Dinwiddie; Senator A. St. Clair, of Tazewell; Hon. J. C. Featherston, of Lynchburg; Senator Conway R. Sands, of Henrico; Hon. J. T. Lacy, of Halifax; Hon. William R. Duke, of Albemarle; Hon. T. C. Pilecher, of Fauquier; Senator J. N. Ogle, of Staunton; A. T. Embrey, of Fredericksburg; J. W. Fleet, of King and Queen county; D. L. Toney, of Manchester, Va.; J. R. Horsley, of Spanish Oaks, Va.; R. B. Hartley, of Sussex; H. T. Garnett, of Stafford; Hon. G. J. Walker, of Henrico; Hon. Arthur L. Warren, of Front Royal, Va.

NOV. 15, OR EARLIER. Hon. A. S. Pridy says: "I heartily favor the extra session and constituents demand it without further delay in accordance with their wishes expressed on May 24, 1900. As to the date, I favor November 15, if the Legislature cannot be convened earlier."

MR. DUPUY SAYS NO. 12. Hon. W. P. Dupuy, of Roanoke, prefers that the Legislature be convened on November 15th, so that if possible the extra session may be completed before the Christmas holidays. He would be willing, however, to compromise on December 24, to accommodate members who have to attend courts in November.

NOT LATER THAN NOV. 15. Hon. S. W. Williams, of Martinsburg, says: "We must have an extra session, it should be assembled not later than November 15th, and this is the opinion of a number of the members whom I have interviewed on the subject."

MR. PATTERSON'S VIEW. Hon. S. S. P. Patterson, of Richmond, says that he most earnestly favors an extra session, for that reason of getting rid of the Legislature. He adds, "and it is in my opinion." As to the date, he favors January 21. "A session as early as November 15th," says he, "might result in a winter session of the Legislature in the spring of 1901. Christmas holidays will be over and the Legislature can get to work and finish it in a very short time. The people have voted in favor of the convention and I think that their wishes can best be carried out at an extra session to be held Wednesday, January 24."

MR. SHELTON'S VIEW. Louisville, Va., Oct. 4, 1900. Editor of The Times: Sir—In reply to your inquiry as to the calling of the extra session of the Legislature and when it should be called, I will say to your first inquiry: I am most emphatically in favor of the extra session, and if the Governor does not see fit to carry out the will of the people of this State merely to shield a relative and friend whom he has recently appointed to office, the Legislature should be called. Not one good reason can be urged against the extra session, while the importance of the question to be considered and adjusted, demands immediate attention. As to the time of its assembling, I think January 2, 1901, the most opportune time. This would place the election of those who would represent us in the Constitutional Convention in the spring of the year when naturally the weather will be better and more of the proper class of votes would come out. I am sure the Governor will allow no personal motive to influence him in this most vital matter to the people, of whom he is but a servant. Yours truly, JAS. I. SHELTON, Member House of Delegates from Louisa county.

MR. BAUGH'S VIEW. Hon. W. W. Baugh, of Spring Grove, says: Spring Grove, Va., Oct. 4, 1900. Editor of The Times: Sir—I am a Democrat, representing Prince George and Surry counties; was a supporter of the constitutional amendment. A majority of the delegates assembled at Norfolk declared for a Constitutional Convention; therefore, I favor an extra session of the Legislature on November 15, 1900, or on January 2, 1901, or on any other date. If not, why not? Yours truly, W. W. BAUGH.

THREE WHITE MEN INJURED IN FULTON RACE RIOT

Serious Trouble Occurs in Which Knives, Revolvers and Shot Guns Figure.

WHITES ATTACKED, BUT FINALLY ROUT ASSAILANTS

Fulton was stirred at an early hour this morning by a race riot, which resulted in painful injury to three white men, and in which knives, revolvers and shot-guns prominently figured. But for the fact that Fulton was easily awakened and the men lost no time in getting into the streets with but scanty clothes and every conceivable sort of weapon, there would probably have been several fatalities, and the blacks were intensely angered, and had the few white men engaged in the affair at their mercy when succor came. In fact, one of the white men had been beaten into insensibility and dragged into an alley, where he was left for dead. CAUSE OF THE RIOT. The cause of the riot was a remark made by Thomas Dorrins, a white man, who boards at Mr. Gavin's, corner Louisiana and Sixth Streets, to two negroes who were on the steps leading to Mr. Gavin's boarding house. "This is where I live," said Mr. Dorrins, addressing the colored men. "Get up and let me get in."

AMERICAN ANSWER TO FRENCH NOTE

Must Await Return of the President. ACTION OF CONGRESS

May be Necessary on Some of the Propositions. THE INTERDICTION OF ARMS.

This Government May Not Be Able to Concur in This Measure—State Department Has Used Its Endeavors to Have Chinese Abandon Project of Moving Seat of Government.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, October 6.—The American answer to the French note, which is the pending phase of the Chinese negotiations to be disposed of, has been pretty well defined, although it will remain for the return of the President and a meeting of the Cabinet to give the answer formal definiteness. Intimations have been conveyed to some of the foreign representatives that this Government may not be able to concur in the interdiction of the import of arms into China, and also that there may be serious constitutional reasons requiring at least two of the French proposals to be submitted to the American Congress before they can be acted upon. These propositions relate to the establishment of a permanent legation guard in Peking, and to permanent maintenance of a line of communication from Peking to the sea.

THE PERMANENCY OF THESE PLANS appears to involve a possibility of territorial occupation, though of a limited character, both at Peking and along the road from Peking to the sea, and it is understood that even if these moves were regarded with favor by the executive branch, there would be constitutional reasons making it desirable to submit them to Congress. ONLY TENTATIVE. This idea has been put forward only in a tentative way, as indicating to foreign representatives some of the questions which will have to be taken into account in giving an answer to the French note. The news which the United States Government has received of the purpose of the Chinese Imperial Court to take up its abode at Tsing-An Fu, in the Province of Shan Si, comes from Japanese official sources, but so far there has been nothing from the Chinese officials to show that the presence of the Emperor and Empress in Peking is not absolutely necessary to the attainment of a satisfactory and permanent settlement of the Chinese trouble, though it is undoubtedly true that their return would hasten the settlement.

WOMAN WAS BADLY CUT.

Meade Johnson, Colored, in a Carving Shop Last Night. Meade Johnson (colored) became incensed at Kate Jefferson on Eighth Street between Broad and Grace last night, and it is alleged, cut her twice with a large pocket-knife, inflicting quite serious injuries. John Henry Nash, a negro, who took the woman's part, was also cut, though only slightly. The woman received one slash in her left side and another in her right shoulder. She was taken to the Almshouse in the city ambulance and was treated by Dr. Fisher. The physician does not think Kate is fatally hurt, but admits that she is badly injured. First District officers are looking for Johnson.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Aged Colored Man Discovered a Corpse by His Son. Abolition Eggleston, an aged colored man, employed at Hood's Nursery, was found dead in bed at his home, No. 1008 St. Paul Street, about 12 o'clock last night. His son discovered his dead body as he went in the house. Eggleston was apparently well early in the evening, and it is supposed that his death was the result of apoplexy. Coroner Taylor will view the remains this morning. So far as has been learned there is no suspicion of foul play in connection with the case.

STRIKING MINERS CLOSE LATTIMER COLLIERIES

Made Orderly March to Scene of the Tragedy Three Years Ago.

CONVENTION WILL BE CALLED SOON

The Miners Will Decide for Themselves Whether They Will Accept the Ten Per Cent. Advance in Wages or Continue the Strike in Endeavor to Secure Further Concessions From the Operators. Big Demonstration Held in the Town of Shenandoah—There Was No Violence Used During the Day.

(By Associated Press.) HAZELTON, PA., Oct. 6.—Nearly 2000 strikers with fifty women and girls marched into Lattimer early this morning and completely tied up the two collieries of Calvin Paradise & Company, located at that place. It was the greatest march that has taken place since the strike began. The crowd was made up of strikers from McAdoo, Andamick, Janesville and Hazelton on the south side, and from Harwood, Ebervale, Jocko, Freeland and Upper Lehigh on the north side. The women and girls came from the now famous borough of Mauch Chunk. Sheriff Harvey and a handful of deputies were at Lattimer when the strikers arrived, and they and the marchers were instantly on the move. There was no disturbance at any time. The men and women crossed the bridge over the Lehigh river, and this is the most exciting day Lattimer has had since the tragedy three years ago. The strikers from the south side entered on the back road to the place. They had left their homes at midnight. The women, including "Mother Jones," were conveyed in wagons, which they had walked. It was a little before 6 o'clock when the 1000 south-side men entered Lattimer, headed by a file and drum corps and the women. The leader of the females, who was a pretty Polish girl, carried a large American flag. They marched and counter-marched, and suddenly the crowd of the men and the women, who were shouting and singing, turned and marched back to the town. A great shout went up from the crowd as it saw that no one responded to the call. Shortly after this a rifle shot was heard in the distance and suddenly the crowd of the men and the women, who were shouting and singing, turned and marched back to the town. A great shout went up from the crowd as it saw that no one responded to the call. Shortly after this a rifle shot was heard in the distance and suddenly the crowd of the men and the women, who were shouting and singing, turned and marched back to the town.

THOUSANDS WERE TURNED AWAY

Republican Field Day in Illinois Capital. ATTACKS SCHURZ.

General Grosvenor Defends McKinley and His Administration. SLAVERY NEVER COUNTENANCED.

HELLO AND TICKET TRUST THE LATEST

Certificate of Incorporation of the Exchange Telegraph Company Filed in New Jersey.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—A certificate of incorporation of the Exchange Telegraph Company has been filed with the county clerk of Hudson county, N. J., and with the Secretary of State at Trenton. The authorized capital stock is \$500,000, divided into 50,000 shares of \$10 each. The objects of the company are to acquire by purchase or lease and to operate throughout the United States a system of telegraph and telephone wires, to conduct the business of transmitting messages by telegraph and telephone and transmit and sell market and all kinds of news, to operate tickers and all sorts of instruments for the prompt transmission of market quotations and other news, and to conduct in the cities and villages of the United States a general messenger service; also to manufacture and sell electrical power and a general telephone and telegraph business.

RESUME WORK.

Twenty Plants of American Tin-Plate Company Will Open Monday. (By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The report that the twenty plants of the American Tin-Plate Company are to resume operations Monday was confirmed today at the local offices of the company. The mills, which employ some 15,000 men, were closed for more than three months pending settlement of the wage scale.

Will Have Sponsors.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 6.—The executive committee of the Twenty-eighth Triennial Conclave Knights Templar of America, to be held in Louisville August 27th to 30th, 1901, has decided to ask every Grand Commander in the United States to select a woman of its State as sponsor to accompany the commandery to Louisville. No convalescence since the first one in New York, in 1856, has had sponsors. "Mr. Schurz, than whom no one man in 1890 used more violent language concerning Mr. Bryan, is now supporting him, or what is practically the same thing, is opposing President McKinley on account of the Philippine policy. Mr. Schurz has stated that 'his blood boiled at our conduct in taking the Philippines,' and that he defies any man to produce from the history of any civilized nation a parallel in point of infamy to our conduct toward Aguinaldo and the insurgents. "Of course it is in one sense difficult to produce such a parallel for the excellent reason that our conduct has been the reverse of infamous, and, therefore, cannot be paralleled by any act of infamy. But, accepting Mr. Schurz's terminology, it may be pointed out that infinitely graver crimes can justly be passed upon the dealings of this nation with the Sioux and Nez Perces during the administration of President Hayes, of which Mr. Schurz was a member, than can be passed upon any of our dealings with the Tagals under President McKinley. "Mr. Schurz was then in power, and he could have shown the faith that was with him by striking deeds of the kind which he now champions in words. In Mr. Schurz's speech in this city four years ago, in denouncing Mr. Bryan and the

WEATHER FORECAST. Forecast for Sunday and Monday: Virginia and North Carolina—Generally fair Sunday, except rain in western portion Monday showers and cool except on the coast; light to fresh southerly winds.

WILL CALL CONVENTION.

Miners to Determine Whether Strike Shall Continue. (By Associated Press.) SHENANDOAH, PA., Oct. 6.—This town today witnessed the largest demonstration ever held within its limits. Over 4000 strikers and their families marched through the streets and up to Soldiers' Monument Park, Locust Mountain, where they held a mass-meeting and listened to words of encouragement from National President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America. The strikers came from all sections of the anthracite coal regions, those from nearly every mine in a body headed by bands, while those from more remote points came in trolleys cars. President Mitchell spoke briefly, and was frequently interrupted by cheers. His most important statement was one informing the strikers that they would soon meet in convention. He said: "I wish to announce to-day for the first time in a few days a convention will be held. Every mine where we are represented by card holders, if you believe a real advance of ten per cent. in your wages is enough, then your votes will decide the question. If you prefer that the strike shall go on, Mitchell will be with you. In this strike we must all win or go down together. It is all or nothing. The advance was not granted until the United Mine Workers came here."

FALL INTO LINE.

Most All the Operators Agree to Ten Per Cent. Advance. (By Associated Press.) SCRANTON, PA., Oct. 6.—The United Mine Workers cannot much longer consistently delay the call for a convention to consider the ten per cent. offer. On Tuesday last six of the large companies representing sixty-eight of the total tonnage, posted notices of the offer. A number of small companies did likewise. Today, as a result of yesterday's meeting of the individual operators, most of the more important individual operators joined in the offer, and on top of all this, the Delaware and Hudson Company, operating twenty-one collieries, and carrying 50 per cent. of the total tonnage, fell into line today by posting the notice. The Pennsylvania Coal Company is the only large operator left on the list that has not posted notices. President Thomas has stated that the Pennsylvania will agree to whatever the others do, so that this company is practically in line.

First on Spanish Gunboat.

(By Associated Press.) VIGO, SPAIN, Oct. 6.—The fisherman of Caguanos who is in conflict with these of the neighborhood on account of industrial rivalry, on the Spanish gunboat, Vasco Nunez de Balboa, at that vessel was leaving the port today and many were wounded. The naval command of the port was also attacked. The Government has decided to send a war vessel to the scene of the trouble.

Evacuate the Summer Palace.

(By Associated Press.) PEKIN, Monday, October 2.—The Russians have evacuated the summer palace. SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S NEWS. Local. —Race riot in Fulton and three white men injured. —Local politics on the boom. —Removable light for Mayor. —Society event at the Jefferson. —Ambulance surgeons save would-be suicide. —Sunday in the churches. —Richmond report of fatal accident. State. —The verdict against E. Z. Mann, for betrayal in Greenville county, set aside. —Exciting battle with a burglar in South Norfolk. National. —The members of the General Assembly answer the queries in regard to an extra session and a large majority favor it. Foreign. —Strikers march on Lattimer and close workings. —Sir Thomas Lipton commands the pork market. —General Dewart appears near Wepener and British peace-cries. —Plot against Prince Albert.